

In the Specification

Please amend the paragraphs in applicant's specification as indicated below:

[0001] This application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. §119(e) from U.S. Patent Application serial No. _____ 10/032,198 entitled "Multi-Axis Micro-Electro-Mechanical Actuator," by Vlad J. Novotny and Yee-Chung Fu, filed on December 20, 2001, U.S. Patent Application serial No. 09/865,981 entitled "Optical Cross Connect Switching Array System With Optical Feedback," by Vlad J. Novotny, filed on May 24, 2001, and U.S. Patent Application serial No. 60/206,744, entitled "Optical Cross Connect Switching Array Systems With Optical Feedback Control," by Vlad J. Novotny, filed May 24, 2000. This application additionally relates to U.S. Patent Application serial No. _____ 10/027,882 entitled "Deep-Well Lithography Process For Forming Micro-Electro-Mechanical Structures," by Vlad J. Novotny, ~~filed herewith~~ December 21, 2001. Each of the above-identified documents is incorporated herein by reference.

[0054] The distance from the tip of teeth 3306, 3308, 3313 and 3315 to their rotational axes are longer than in the embodiment of Figures 1A and 1B. Therefore, the torque generated by the same voltage difference is increased. Mirror teeth 3313T and 3315T with variant teeth length are attached to the mirror directly and to surrounding silicon 3330 via hinges 3325, frame 3311T, and hinge portions 3319T. Variable teeth length is important for linearization of voltage response and damping of resonances. Frame teeth 3313B and 3315B are arranged

interdigitally with mirror teeth 3313T and 3315T and connected to electrodes 3317 and 3318 independently through hinge portions 3319B. A voltage difference can be applied between 3313T and 3313B or between 3315T and 3315B to rotate the mirror with respect to the frame in the axis defined by hinges 3325. The frame teeth 3306T and 3308T are also arranged interdigitally with the stationary comb teeth 3306B and 3308B to rotate the mirror/frame with respect to the axis defined by the hinges formed of top and bottom hinge portions 3319T/B. Two separated frame portions 3316 are designed to increase the frame rigidity without increasing the electrostatic coupling between different sets of teeth, 3306 and 3313. Also important, the actuator is designed so that the reflective surface 3323 is as great a percentage of the total actuator area (including the exposed portions of the actuator support) as practical, which is over 25% in the depicted embodiment.